IV

A BILL TO AMEND THE COURT FEES ACT, 1870.

The hon. Mr. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar :—" Mr. President, I have gone through the various amendments since yesterday. I think in a few cases the language requires alteration and I have so altered it. I have got a copy of the alterations here."

The hon. the President :—" If there are a number of changes which the hon. the Law Member now proposes to bring forward, I think in fairness to the House I should circulate them first. I think the best course will be for this motion to be formally adjourned till we have done with the hon. Mr. Habib-ul-lah's Bill (the Stamp Bill) and in the meantime I will have copies of the changes typed and put into the hands of hon. Members so that they may be able to follow them easily."

The hon. Mr. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar :—" I am very thankful to you, Sir. I move that this subject may be taken up after the Bill to amend the Stamp Act is disposed of."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur :— " I second it."

The motion was put and agreed to.

V

A BILL TO AMEND THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899.

Schedule I-A, Article 20.

Amendment 18.

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu did not move the following amendment and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn :—

18. *Under the head 'Proper stamp duty' substitute the words 'ten annas' and 'one rupee four annas' for the words 'twelve annas' and 'one rupee eight annas' respectively.*

Schedule I-A, Article 25.

Amendment 19.

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" Sir, I beg leave to move the amendment standing against my name. It reads as follows :—

19. (i) *In column 2 against clause (a) for the words 'seven hundred and fifty rupees' substitute the words 'five hundred rupees'.*

(ii) *In the same column against clause (b) for the words 'three hundred and seventy-five rupees' substitute 'two hundred and fifty rupees'.*

" In commending it for the acceptance of the House I wish to emphasise the fact that most of those who take to education and even to higher education are people drawn from the middle classes. They find education rather a costly affair. The two years' course in the Law College with the heavy fees and the subsequent year's course as an apprentice are all very costly. As a matter of fact, out of the hundreds of graduates turned out of the Law College, comparatively a small number only undergo the apprentice course, and I think the effect of this enhancement would result in still further reducing the number of students who will take to this apprentice course. I